The Toronto World.

EIGHTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

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AT THE BAR OF THE HOUSE.

THE RETURNING OFFICER FOR QUEEN'S CO., N.B., QUESTIONED.

Under the Best Legal Advice He Could Obtain He Declared Mr. Baird Elected, Because Mr. King's Nomination Was Informal.

OTTAWA, May 30.—"John R. Dunn," asked Mr. Speaker, "were you the returning officer for Queen's County, N.B., in the late elections, and who was your clerk?"

Mr. Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, before answering any question, being a layman, I ask permission to have the assistance of counsel to protect against these proceedings on the part of the House of Commons and to advise me as to my replies to questions."

The question and answer produced the prettiest row seen in the Commons of Canada for many a day. Whether the Queen's County returning officer should or should not have counsel caused the two parties to lock horns at once. The Opposition took the ground that he should not, and thereby placed themselves in opposition to justice and at the mercy of the Government, and in the end found they could not hold their own supporters. Mr. Blake was not in the House, else, perhaps, it would not have happened. Anyway, if ever there were a lot of humiliated politicians in Canada it was the Advisory Committee of the great Reform party of Canada, with Hon. Peter Mitchell and the third party thrown in.

But about 5.30 this afternoon the first order of the day was "John R. Dunn, returning officer at the last election for the Electoral District of the County of Queens, N.B., to attend at the bar of the House to be examined touching his conduct as such returning officer, in returning a candidate who had not a majority of votes at the said election."

This was touched ten minutes after the House opened. When the clerk read the order the House was very full and very silent, because to have a person before the bar of the House is not a common proceeding. What transpired thereafter was about like this:

The Speaker: "The Sergeant-at-Arms will see if John R. Dunn is in attendance."

The old senior Sergeant-at-Arms, Macdonell, who has held the office for nearly forty years, and who in old times used to think nothing of locking half a dozen refractory members in the tower room or the donjon keep, or wherever they were in the habit of locking refractory members who incurred the displeasure of more than any man now living in Canada, kind solemnly out into the lobby, stalked majestically back again, grasped the hilt of his sword, bowed, and remarked in a general way, "John R. Dunn is in attendance."

The Speaker: Admit John R. Dunn.

The Sergeant-at-Arms stalked out again and the House bent forward to watch for his appearance. They expected to see him return, with the scruff of the neck a miserable, crushed outcast, and often who would throw off upon the mercy of the court in abject pleading. Instead, he came back with a quiet, dignified, young fellow walking by his side, a young fellow who met the gaze of a multitude fearlessly, who was slightly flushed, as could be seen by the way he clasped his hands together, and who presently set a whole House by the ears.

Mr. Weldon of St. John moved that the first witness be called to the head of the column. The House assented to the question being put, the Speaker put it. Leaning quietly on the bar, by the way, is a brass rod laid across the entrance to the chamber for the doors. Mr. Dunn gave the reply of about 5, in a voice that could be heard to the utmost part of the hall, and so coolly as to make it was his usual habit before breakfast to stear at the bar of the House.

There was a dead silence for the space of a minute and then the Opposition, recovered from their astonishment with a gasp, like a shout of derision, which changed to a roar of wrath when the Minister of Justice got stated that it would be quite a proper thing to allow the gentleman to be represented by counsel, and wound up by moving that Mr. Dunn be allowed to have counsel to advise him as to his behalf as any questions of law which might arise, he said, he believed was the usual procedure.

Weldon objected. Was this person at the bar to be allowed to question the right of the Parliament of Canada to interrogate him, and he to be allowed to enter a protest?

Peter Mitchell said the question was simple and not of law. It a question of law arose Mr. Dunn could get counsel.

Mr. Thompson pointed out that if counsel he of any service at all, it was necessary that they should be present during the examination. That was allowed in Britain.

Blake protested against anything of the kind being done. He would not listen to the idea that Mr. Dunn should have counsel. He held that the prosecuted party in the House should not have counsel was the course usually taken and that ought to be taken. The House was a court, a tribunal in Canada where the right usual would be followed, and he was against Parliament would not refuse it.

Peter Mitchell: What does he want? Blake: We want the answers to our questions, and unbiased and undirected either by the wishes of the Government or by lawyers out of it.

Mr. Langevin argued that Mr. Dunn was there as a kind of a witness in a court could not be represented by counsel.

Hon. Mr. Blake said he had been called to do a liberality and liberalism are not synonymous terms and we see that exemplified here. The Opposition said Mr. Dunn was not a witness. The records of the House show that they had branded him in the last session, threatened him with punishment, declared that if he had been in England he would be thrown into a dungeon. Was that a character usually given a mere witness? Sir John: Counsel was the plainest right could ask.

Blake held that the House had already decided Dunn must answer the question and would move in amendment that after questions had been satisfactorily answered Mr. Dunn should have the right to have counsel to argue as to his culpability.

By time everybody was getting mad. The Speaker was all legs so to speak. The clamor grew frequent and vicious and there was much noise and confusion. The galleries rapidly filled and the visitors looked down upon the most excited House of this session.

Sir John rose and brought things to a head. He said the Opposition gave up the whole case when they admitted their counsel should come at same time in the proceedings. If that was done at any time it should certainly be at the first. It was not when a prisoner was tried, found guilty, sentenced to death and when she just rose and asked what he had to say the sentence of the court should not be carried, that counsel should be called in. A respectable proceeding, [cheers] a more indecent proceeding, [louder cheers] than that he had seen by the amendment he had never heard [great cheers.]

Mr. Milberge to a point of order. I maintain that by the word "indecent" is not parliament [Opposition applause.]

The Speaker maintained the objection.

Sir John: I will say that the proceeding is not indecent but that the motion is indecent and oppressive [Terrific cheers.]

Mr. Casgrain up to insist that Sir John withdraw the word "indecent." He did so with such a tone that he had to be called to order and pretty subsided.

Sir John where the objectionable word and the division went on, but amid much noise and confusion.

Mr. Weldon of the person at the bar was called not for punishment but for examination.

Mr. Freeman said it was queer how this man Dunn had charged. A few days ago they had was the first criminal in the land. Now he was on an innocent witness. But they found already condemned by the Opposition, the dropping to prove that condemnation out of his mouth. He should have what is given the worst criminal, the right to counsel. Said Mr. Freeman, amid thundering cheers, "I claim it for him in the name of justice, in the name of the common rights of humanity."

Mr. Girouard quoted from May to show that it was usual to allow a prisoner at the bar of the House the assistance of counsel.

Mr. Laurier said Mr. Dunn was there to give explanations. If the explanations were satisfactory the matter would drop at once. If not, then a motion would be made against him and then would be the time for counsel to step in.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau said they were sitting as a court, and the moment a man came before a court, that moment he was entitled to counsel. They had covered the gentleman to come before them, but it did not follow that the person so ordered should not have the right to protest against the order.

Hon. Mr. Thompson quoted from May to show that counsel were employed.

Mr. Edgar, interrupting: That refers to counsel on behalf of the House.

Hon. Mr. Thompson: Does the hon. gentleman suppose in that the House would engage counsel to prosecute a witness or does he imagine that the House would be allowed counsel and the other not? I think I need say more on that point. [Laughter.]

Edgar: We will have a wrangle with over every question that is put.

John pointed out that in 1873 Mr. Bell, running for Muskoka, was before the bar of the House. He for counsel and the House unanimously it. The Liberals of that day saw the of the application.

Armstrong and Peter Mitchell spoke Davies was promptly called to order by "that the hon gentlemen know that their proposition is an insult to common sense." Landry made a sensible little speech and then everybody being so mad that they could not talk any more, the vote was taken.

Then became apparent the exceeding foolishness of a leadership committee divided against itself trying to lead.

Of late the Government's majority has been steadily increasing. To-day it reached probably high water mark. The vote was on the amendment—yeas, 43; nays, 119; Government majority, 76.

The first break came when Hon. Alex. Mackenzie stood up to vote for the Government, and the cheer he received was like unto that when a year ago he stood up in the same way in the same place to vote with the Government on the Riel question. Then followed Casgrain, Patterson (Essex), Armstrong, Holton, Somerville, Flynn, Platt, Waddle, McMillan (Huron), Purcell, Skinner, Mallory, Macdonald (Huron) and Scriver, all straight Reformers, who voted with the Government. Mr. Chouquette was paired, but otherwise would have voted against the amendment.

Then some of the Opposition demanded that the yeas and nays be taken on the main motion. This unheard-of proceeding was supported by six members, Messrs. McMillan, Watson, Kirk, Herdon, Innes and Lancaster standing up when, according to the rule, the yeas and nays had to be taken. Mr. Mills dodged out of the door and the vote was just about to be recorded when the Minister of Justice discovered that the whole constitution had been wrenched. It appears that when a division is to be taken the prisoner is to be removed without the House, presumably that the sight of his wretchedness may not unduly influence the vote. This had not been done on the first division. It was, however, decided that, though somewhat fractured, the constitution would still last a while with slight repairs. Mr. Dunn was led out and the vote was polled. The Grits had got ashamed of themselves by this time and all voted with the Government but two, Messrs. Trow and Edwards, so they managed to place themselves in this position, that they first voted that Mr. Dunn should not have counsel and then turned right round and without a word being said voted that he should have counsel.

The vote on this division—Yeas, 104; Nays, 2; Government majority, 102 is probably, as before said, high water mark in the matter of a majority.

Mr. Dunn was then ordered to answer the question and his counsel put in an appearance. They are J. N. Lyons of Halifax and A. Ferguson of Ottawa. Mr. Lyons took objection to the action of the House on the ground that the jurisdiction had been vested in the courts and that the examination could be used against the witness in the courts.

Hon. Mr. Thompson pointed out that communication to the Judge was privileged and the objection was overruled.

Then the questions began. The procedure is peculiar, though not exactly for its celerity. A member writes out a question and moves that it be put. The Speaker reads it and submits whether it shall be put or not. The House votes that it shall. A copy is then placed in the hands of the witness, who consults with his counsel over it, they probably take objection, the objection is argued, generally overruled and then the witness replied "no." The proceedings were in the main very interesting and largely ludicrous.

Mr. Weldon (St. John) was the principal prosecutor and he put the questions, many of them in such a way that nobody on earth could understand what they meant. Here is one of them in original form. "Where you any party to any election in 1882 in Queens, N.B., named in such rule nisi; was it not on your statement of Mr. Currie what Judge Tuck said, what you said? When such a question as this was put it would take a good quarter of an hour for Mr. Weldon to explain what he meant, and time and again his questions had to be altered to make them understandable. The House was convulsed with laughter over and over again in connection with Mr. Weldon's efforts, and made game of him with great gusto.

On the other hand Mr. Dunn remained cool as a lump of Don ice, showed himself as sharp as a Sheffield razor and beat his prosecutors clean out of their boots. He answered every question fairly and promptly. They had the advantage of every latitude in asking questions, but the straight truth is that one young man at the bar of the House, a poor school teacher from away down East, was easily more than a match for the whole Opposition.

Mr. Blake and Sir Richard Cartwright could not stand it long. They fled. But the other Opposition lawyers all turned to to help Mr. Weldon. Mr. Davies tried a few questions for a change, but it was all of no avail and at 11 o'clock the Opposition fell back exhausted, the disposition of the House at that time being to throw Mr. Weldon into an underground dungeon and give his seat in Parliament to J. R. Dunn.

The substance of the examination amounted to this, that he, as returning officer, went through the usual procedure; that, after hearing the arguments, he considered that King's nomination was informal; that he consulted with counsel, getting the best legal advice attainable, that of the Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, Q.C., ex-Attorney-General of New Brunswick, upon whose advice he acted throughout; that he made the return he did because he understood the law to be that King's nomination was not legal, and because counsel's advice was to that effect.

The whole pith of the questions was contained in the following put by Mr. Davies: "Why did you return the minority candidate instead of the majority candidate, King?" The answer was: "I returned Mr. Baird because, after hearing the arguments that had been advanced pro and con before me, I considered that the nomination of King was not properly made, and I could not legally return him as elected. But before making any return I consulted with counsel, Mr. McLeod, and his advice was to make the return I did."

Question: "Was the advice verbally or in writing?"

Answer: "It was both. I had the advice verbally and that there might be no question I had it in writing."

After this a considerable interval of inactivity elapsed. The Opposition sat blankly staring at each other and the Conservatives blandly advised them to put some more questions. There was lots of fun. Disinterested Conservatives would advise Messrs. Weldon and Davies to keep their head up and would solicitously enquire if they were pumped out. At last, to relieve the strain, Hon. Mr. Thompson sympathetically enquired if he had rightly understood that the Opposition had no more questions to ask. Mr. Mills shook his head but Mr. Thompson would not take that for an answer. So Mr. Weldon, red in the face and dishevelled in appearance, blurted out to the effect that no further questions would be asked from that side of the House. Mr. Thompson murmured "Ah" and sat down. Mr. Landry moved that John R. Dunn be discharged from further attendance upon the House and the Opposition were too dispirited to make even a protence of opposition. The motion carried unanimously and so ended the most complete fiasco that has probably ever occupied the attention of the Parliament of Canada. To-night the joke is that it was well Dunn, but Weldon doesn't think so.

The House adjourned at midnight.

Senatorial Resolutions.

The Senate to-day passed a resolution that it is the duty of the Government of Canada to see that in any arrangement for the admission of United States fishermen to the territorial waters of Canada which may be entered into between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, special provision shall be made that the fishermen of the latter country, when within the waters of Canada, shall be subject to the laws and regulations by which Canadian fishermen are for the time being governed.

They also passed a resolution congratulating Her Majesty on the jubilee.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Hon. Alex. Morris is here as one of the Section B arbitrators. Miss Morris accompanies him.

Mr. David Blain and Mr. John Shields are here looking after Niagara Central Railway interests.

Mr. Christopher W. Bunting is here, for what purpose deponent saith not.

Mr. E. S. Spence is here to see whether the Scott Act works well in Carleton.

Mr. John Leys, M.P.P., is here in the interest of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company.

Canon Wilberforce occupied a seat in the Speaker's gallery this afternoon.

In the Railway Committee this morning the Niagara and Woodstock Railway Bill was referred to a special committee, of which G. R. R. Cockburn is the presiding member.

Sir Charles Tupper gave a dinner party to-night to thirty-five members.

The bill incorporating the Standard Printing and Publishing Company of Toronto was read a second time to-night.

The talk of the Hon. Mr. Chapleau for the Lieut.-Governorship of Quebec is increasing. It is said Sir Hector Langevin has definitely refused the position and that Mr. Chapleau is seriously considering the matter.

Death of Dr. J. W. Montgomery.

HAMILTON, May 30.—Dr. J. W. Montgomery, of the Hamilton Asylum for the Insane, who was stricken by apoplexy on Tuesday last, died to-day at 12.50. Deceased before coming here was on the medical staff at Rockwood Asylum, Kingston. Prior to that he practiced in South Simcoe, where he was well known and highly respected. He was a son of the late Mr. John Montgomery, who was engaged with Lyon Mackenzie in the rebellion of 1837.

GAUDAUR THE CHAMPION.

HANLAN BEATEN IN THE RACE AT ST. PULLMAN BY FOUR LENGTHS.

Opening Days at Jerome Park and Brighton Beach—Racing at Latonia—Buffalo Beats Toronto at Base Ball—Trinity's Cricket Club Defeats Guelph.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Three hundred yards from the finish at the Calumet course this evening Ned Hanlan, the oarsman, turned an instant from the pelting rain only to see thrown in his face a stunning defeat from Jacob Gaudaur. The oars of the great ex-champion dropped nervelessly into the choppy waters, as with drooping head he pulled along dejectedly through the rain, six lengths behind the winner. Seven thousand drenched and dripping people on the banks gazed pitifully at the loser and then began a cheer for Gaudaur, who crossed the line just as the sun burst through the clouds.

When the two oarsmen came out on the course ready for a three-mile pull to decide who should be called champion of America and carry away $5000 in stakes the sky was leaden, but apparently did not threaten rain. A slight roughness of the water had no deterring influence, and the start was made with promptness. Hanlan was at once a trifle in the lead, pulling a short, quick stroke, 42 to the minute. Gaudaur was close to him with a long steady sweep, about 38 to the minute. Gradually Hanlan forged ahead and at the end of the initial mile was fully a boat length in advance. It had been the gossip that if Hanlan could lead to the turn he was nearly a certain winner, but if Gaudaur reached the buoy first Hanlan would never catch up on a stern chase. Great therefore were the expectations of Hanlan's friends to see him nearing the turn, clearly ahead of Gaudaur and gaining all the time. While all eyes were straining after the blue and, scarlet specks in the distance, the wind suddenly freshened and huge drops of rain began to fall. The lake was soon lumpy from end to end, and the down-pour was almost blinding.

Hanlan turned first, two lengths ahead, time 10.12. He was pulling about thirty-five strokes a minute at this point, and rounding the buoy struck about the same gait. Hanlan stopped an instant here for some purpose but did not lose much by it. He kept well to the front as from the start until entering the third mile. There Hanlan commenced to lag. So uneven did his stroke become and so great the exertion that many believed his boat was leaking or had stopped from one of the choppy seas. Gaudaur was rowing magnificently. He showed the same long steady sweep he had taken at the outset, but faster. With machine-like precision he passed the struggling Hanlan. A boat's length of water between them could be seen, then another, and at last one more additional.

"Hanlan's beaten," murmured the crowd. "No," shouted others, "see him spurt, see him spurt," and spurt Hanlan did within vengeance. The multitude shouted and applauded till their breaths then and regardless of the rain tossed hats and umbrellas in the air and started to yell like Comanches. Not a cheers died on their lips. Hanlan could not stand this long and again Gaudaur's great sweep began to tell. It was the end. Hanlan lay back just an instant, and turning his head over his left shoulder over his shoulder at Gaudaur. The single glance was enough. Hanlan saw himself irretrievably beaten. Gaudaur was six lengths to the fore.

Seeing Hanlan surrender all hope Gaudaur magnanimously slackened speed and passed the stand an easy winner by four lengths, time 20.29. It was a fine performance under the adverse conditions.

Hanlan was seen by an Associated Press reporter immediately after the race and asked what he thought of the result. "I do not think the best man won," said Hanlan, "though I acknowledge I was fairly beaten." Question: how that could be the champion grew taciturn and would only say that he did not wish to make any excuses. Question: Did he, however, brought out the statement from Hanlan that he had not been in the best of condition. "I have been sufferer from a cold," he said, "and it told on me exactly when I most wanted it not to."

In sharp contrast to the glum appearance of Hanlan was the cheery sunburnt face of Gaudaur. "That was the hardest race I ever rowed," said he. "I just had to do my level best," he added, "and I did it."

The referee of the race was Hanlan's choice, Hamilton Busby of New York. Hanlan gets 40 per cent. of $5000, the gate receipts. The remainder goes to Gaudaur. Time by quarters: 5.09 from Lyman Glover, President of the Farragut Club, who was aboard the press boat as time-keeper, and Stumpf of St. Louis and Jos. Rogers of Toronto were on the referee's boat, close to the oarsmen throughout the race. Both carefully timed the contest and both agree that the final time was made in 19.30. Their time was this evening declared by Gaudaur, therefore, broke the record, the best previous time being held by himself against Teemer over the same course, 19.54.

Hanlan, though beaten, not only forced Gaudaur to break all records but also broke them himself. Hanlan's time, according to official record, was 19.34. His backer stated to-night that he would send Hanlan back to Australia to beat Beach and then return to America to again attempt the defeat of Gaudaur. Hanlan's defeat is attributable largely to the fact that his boat was unfitted for rough water, while Gaudaur's was peculiarly adapted to it.

Thousands of dollars were bet on the race in this city, Gaudaur being a decided favorite. His backers seemed to be acting on the "sure thing" principle, and were willing to give odds, 25 to 15 being the quotation just before the race. Large winners were "Big Wood" Smith, who stake and a syndicate of Boston Hotel boarders, the latter raking in a pot of $1500. Sporting circles are anxious to ascertain the cause of Gaudaur's sudden instalment as favorite at the odds mentioned. He has never before played a boat race were seen rushing around offering to bet any amount on the St. Louis man, and this has given rise to considerable talk.

The Ross-Hosmer Race.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The three-mile single scull race between Wallace Ross and George Hosmer was rowed at Bowery Beach this afternoon at 6 o'clock. Ross won by 2 feet.

The International Games.

The International games were liberally patronized yesterday and up to its being Decoration Day. The morning games are the first given, the afternoon following.

BUFFALO.

	M	H	C	O	A	E
Galligan, l.f.	0	2	0	0	0	0
Purvis, c.	3	4	5	8	0	0
Lehane, 1b.	2	2	1	9	0	0
Remsen, c.f.	2	2	3	0	0	1
Grant, 3b.	4	4	6	2	0	0
Hamburg, r.f.	1	2	0	0	0	0
Easterd'y, ss.	1	2	0	6	0	0
Reidy, 2b.	1	1	2	2	0	0
Fanning, p.	1	0	0	5	0	0
Total.	15	20	27	32	0	2

TORONTO.

	M	H	C	O	A	E
Alberts, ss.	2	2	0	3	0	0
Crane, r.f.	1	2	2	0	0	0
Decker, c.	1	2	7	2	0	0
Fastz, 1b.	1	2	2	10	0	0
Slattery, l.f.	1	0	4	0	1	1
Quinlan, c.f.	0	0	1	0	0	0
McCork'k, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1	0
Kearns, 2b.	0	0	3	1	1	0
Stepp'd, p.	2	2	0	4	1	0
Total.	10	10	24	18	3	1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toronto	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	0

Earned runs, Buffalo 7, Toronto 8; two-base hits, Grant, Alberts; three-base hits, Remsen, Grant; home run, Grant; double plays, Easterday to Grant to Lehane, Purvis to Lehane, Alberts to Kearns to Fastz; bases on balls, by Sheppard 6, by Fanning 5; hit by pitcher, Kearns; passed balls, Decker 3; wild pitches, Fanning 1, Sheppard 8; time of game, two hours and thirty-five minutes; umpire, McLean.

AFTERNOON SCORE.

BUFFALO.

	M	H	C	O	A	E
Galligan, l.f.	1	1	3	0	0	0
Reidy, 3b.	2	2	1	3	0	0
Lehane, 1b.	2	2	1	8	0	0
Remsen, c.f.	3	4	6	0	0	0
Grant, 2 b.	3	3	3	2	0	0
Hamburg, r.f.	1	1	2	0	0	0
Easterd'y, ss	1	1	2	5	0	0
Purvis, c.	1	1	3	6	0	0
Zell, p.	1	2	1	2	1	0
	16	16	27	14	1	0

TORONTO.

	M	H	C	O	A	E
Alberts, ss.	2	1	1	4	0	0
Shepard, r.f.	1	1	2	0	0	0
Crane, l.f.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Decker, c.	0	0	3	1	0	0
Fastz, 1 b.	2	2	10	0	0	0
Slattery, 1.f.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Quinlan, c.f.	1	1	1	0	0	0
McCork'k, 3b.	1	1	2	2	0	0
Kearns, 2b.	0	0	3	2	1	0
Trafficy, c.	2	2	5	0	1	0
	12	10	29	18	2	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Buffalo	7	2	1	0	0	0	5	x	x	x	x	16
Toronto	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	x	x	x	12

Earned runs, Buffalo 8, Toronto 8; home runs, Crane, Trafficy; two-base hits, Reidy, Lehane, Hamburg, Purvis, Crane (2), Fastz (3), Slattery; three-base hit, McCormick; hit by pitcher, Reidy, Easterday; wild pitches, Zell, Crane (2); first base on balls, by Crane 8, by Zell 2; by Lehane 1; first base on errors, Toronto 1, Buffalo 1; struck out, by Crane 4, by Zell 2; double plays, Kearns to Fastz; left on bases, Buffalo 8, Toronto 7; umpire, McLean; attendance, 6000.

Dust from the Diamond.

The Young Beavers defeated the Wiltons on Saturday by a score of 13 to 3, in seven innings.

The Oaklands defeated the Stars on Saturday by 22 to 16; batteries, Pierce and Armstrong, McPherson and Westwood.

Slattery declares he is not after Mayoralty honors, but would like to locate the party who told Manager Cushman at the conclusion of the Hamilton game that he would give the tall fielder two suits of clothes.

Jonathan Morrison, who was sold by the Mets to New Orleans, refuses to sign with the Crescent City team.

Syracuse's salary list is said to be $22,500.

Oswego has signed a colored second-baseman from Ilion, N.Y., named Jackson. How far will this mania for engaging colored players go? At the present rate of progress the International might erc many moons change its title to "Colored League."—Sporting Life.

The St. Michael's College juniors claim the junior championship of the city, and are prepared to defend the title against all clubs. Challenges may be sent to L. D. Hinds, St. Michael's College.

McAuliffe, whom the Torontos will give a trial, is supposed to be a Canadian. Woodstock or Hamilton is said to be his birthplace.

Some of the club records were decorated the wrong way yesterday.

"Wesley Curry is the only International League umpire whose work has not been severely criticized.

Gray, who was released by Syracuse, is playing third for Buffalo.

The Orioles are open to receive challenges from junior clubs. Address Wm. M. Kendry, Secretary, 278 Yonge-street.

Hamilton had ten men playing at one time in Saturday's game, when "Gus" Alberts fielded in the ball which went to the fence back of third base on Wood's overthrow to Rainey. The Toronto short-stop overlooked the fact that McCormick was on first base, but his assistance fortunately did not affect the play, although McCormick would have scored on the error had the ball not been thrown in by Alberts.

Editor World: When Slattery stole home on Saturday did the Hamilton catcher drop the ball? And in trying to put Slattery out did he go to the left or right of the batter? C. E. M.

[The catcher did not drop the ball; Kearns who was at the bat stood in such a position that Moore was compelled to go to his right.]

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

		R.	H.	E.
At Oswego:				
Oswego	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 —	4	7	11
Stars	7 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 —	11	18	2
Pitchers, Alexander and Crothers.				
At Syracuse:		R.	H.	E.
Stars	4 0 0 3 4 1 4 0 0 —	16	24	5
Oswego	0 0 0 2 1 0 0 4 3 —	10	17	3
At Jersey City:		R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	6	2
Newark	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 —	3	8	3
Pitchers: Titcomb and Hughes.				
Newark	0 4 3 0 0 2 1 1 0 —	11	15	0
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 —	1	5	5
Pitchers: Stovey and Shaw.				
At Binghamton:		R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	4 3 2 0 0 1 2 6 2 —	20	23	8
Utica	3 0 3 0 4 3 0 0 —	13	17	11
Pitchers: Green and Reardon.				
		R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0 0 0 1 7 0 2 2 2 —	14	15	8
Utica	0 7 0 2 0 0 0 0 —	9	11	7
Batteries: Penfern and Quinn, Hofford and Sexsmith.				
At Rochester:		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 3 6 0 1 0 0 0 —	10	12	2
Hamilton	1 1 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 —	6	20	2
Batteries: Bakely and Dugdale; Horner and Werner.				
		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 2 2 0 1 0 0 —	7	6	2
Hamilton	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 —	1	8	4
Batteries: Parsons and Zimmer; Wood and Moore.				

The National League Games.

MORNING GAMES.

		R.	H.	E.
At Washington:				
Washington	2 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 1 —	8	10	4
Indianapolis	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	1	5	3
Batteries: Whitney and Mack, Healy and Arundel.				
At Pittsburg:		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 —	1	4	2
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 —	4	7	5
Batteries: Galvin and Miller, Ferguson and Clements.				
At Boston:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	1	9	3
Detroit	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	12	2
Batteries: Radbourne and Daly, Weldman and Briody.				
At New York:		R.	H.	E.
New York	2 1 0 0 4 3 0 1 0 —	11	15	7
Chicago	0 0 1 3 2 0 0 0 0 —	6	12	5
Batteries: George, Richardson and Welch, Deasly, Baldwin and Dally.				

AFTERNOON GAMES.

		R.	H.	E.
At Boston:				
Boston	1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	4	9	2
Detroit	0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 1 —	5	12	2
Batteries: Madden and Tate, Twitchell and Ganzel.				
At New York:		R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 —	2	7	4
Chicago	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 —	3	7	0
Batteries: Keefe and Brown, Clarkson and Flint.				
At Pittsburg:		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 —	6	10	5
Philadelphia	0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 —	3	8	3
Batteries: Morris and Carroll, Casey and McGuire.				
At Washington:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	3 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 —	5	8	2
Indianapolis	0 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 —	6	13	3
Batteries: Shaw and Gilligan, Morrison and Hackett.				

American Association Games.

MORNING GAMES.

		R.	H.	E.
At Philadelphia:				
Athletics	0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 —	5	6	4
Louisville	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	1	7
Batteries: Weyhing and Milligan; Chamberlain and Cook.				
At Brooklyn:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 0 0 2 3 2 0 0 0 —	7	16	6
St. Louis	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	8	12
Batteries: Terry and Peoples; King and Bushong.				
At Cleveland:		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 0 3 6 0 0 1 0 0 —	10	14	2
Metropolitans	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —	1	4	6
Batteries: Morrison and Snyder; Cushman and Donahue.				

AFTERNOON GAMES.

		R.	H.	E.
At Philadelphia:				
Athletic	1 3 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 —	8	15	6
Louisville	0 1 0 0 1 0 2 2 —	6	10	4
Batteries: Seward and Robinson; Ramsay and Cross.				
At Cleveland:		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 —	2	9	7
Metropolitans	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 —	2	8	3
Batteries: Sweeney and Reipschlager; Shafer and Donahue.				
At Brooklyn:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 —	3	11	2
St. Louis	2 3 0 4 0 0 0 0 X —	9	12	2
Batteries: Porter and Peoples; Carruthers and Daly.				
At Baltimore:		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	5 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 1 —	12	19	5
Cincinnati	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	6	6
Batteries: Cuxoy and Fulmer; Serad and Keenan.				

Trinity College Beats Guelph.

The annual cricket match between Trinity College and the Guelph Cricket Club was played here yesterday. Trinity won by a score of 125 to 96, as will be seen by this score:

TRINITY COLLEGE.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
Cooper, c Grove, H., b Simpson	14	b Simpson	3
Beddford-Jones, A., b Simpson	2	Run out	7
Martin, b Simpson	0	b Simpson	10
Broughall, b Simpson	0	b Simpson	6
Allan, c Norgate, b Simpson	11	b Saunders	20
Bedford-Jones, H., b Saunders	1	b Saunders	0
Jones, W., b Simpson	1	b Simpson	2
Cameron, b Simpson	3	c and b Simpson	18
Tremayne, b Simpson	0	c and b Saunders	0
Loewen, b Simpson	7	b Saunders	0
Norgate, not out	6	Not out	0
Extras	13	Extras	17
	56		93

Bowling Analysis.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wickets.
Simpson	31	10	39	13
Harley	22	9	32	2
Saunders	11	2	17	4

GUELPH.

First Innings.		*Second Innings.*	
Guthrie, J., b Jones, W.	0	b Cooper	6
Campbell, b Jones, W.	5	b Jones, W.	0
Stupart, b Allan	0	c Tremayne, b Jones	0
Harley, b Jones, W.	10	c Loewen, b Jones	0
Guthrie, H., b Jones	2	run out	14
Stevenson, b Jones	0	stpd Broughall, b Jones	13
Lett, not out	9	run out	0
Saunders, c. b Jones, b Cooper	5	b Cooper	0
Cutter, b Jones	0	not out	0
Thompson, stpd Broughall, b Jones	0	b Jones	7
Extras	5	Extras	2
	43		54

Bowling Analysis.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wickets.
Jones	29	6	51	12
Allan	19	19	27